

NATURAL-GAS VALUES FIXED

The State Tax Commissioners Decide on a Basis for Taxing Pipe and Wells.

Appellants from Action of Boards of Review Refused Reductions—A Complaint Concerning Morgan County Assessments.

Immediately upon convening yesterday morning the Tax Commissioners went into executive session and spent the forenoon fixing valuations for natural-gas pipe and wells. This action is taken primarily in order to provide for a fair distribution of values in cases where the companies are assessed in several counties. The result of the boards' deliberations in this relation will be of much interest to the corporations engaged in the natural-gas business in this State as well as elsewhere. The figures determined upon are as follows: Sixteen-inch, \$2 per foot; twelve-inch, \$1.25; ten-inch, 90 cents; eight-inch, 60 cents; six-inch, 35 cents; four-inch, 20 cents; three-inch, 15 cents; two-inch, 9 cents; one-inch, 4 cents. The valuation of all producing wells was fixed at \$50.

W. S. Shirley, of Martinsville, opened the afternoon session with an appeal for a reduction of the appraisement of his farming property at that place. He excused his delay in appealing by informing the board that the Martinsville assessment was not completed until yesterday morning and he took the earliest moment possible of getting here. This explanation was rendered necessary by some grumbling on the part of one or two of the commissioners at permitting these individual appeals at this late day. Mr. Shirley's wife owns 160 acres in Morgan county, thirty of which have been taken into the city. Of the thirty acres referred to, thirteen are appraised at \$500 an acre, and the seventeen adjoining, and which contain Mr. Shirley's house and barn, at \$100 an acre. The balance of the land, eighty acres, are appraised at \$80 an acre and the rest at \$45 and \$50 an acre. Mr. Shirley told the board that the land had always been used for farming purposes, all of it, and that the thirteen acres appraised at \$500 should be reduced to at least \$100. His house, which cost him \$5,000 nearly twenty years ago, was appraised at \$5,000, which the owner believes \$2,000 too high. Therefore it has been reduced to \$3,000, and that amount is a fair value. Mr. Shirley said, though he would not like to sell it for less than \$3,000, he was certain he could not find a purchaser for it at that figure.

He complained that other more expensive residences were appraised much lower in proportion, and that the value of Mr. Mitchell's house, which cost \$10,000, is listed at \$5,500, and that of Mr. Parks, which cost \$12,000, at \$6,000. Other farming lands in the city limits, used for pasturing, and similar to his wife's tract, Mr. Shirley said, were appraised at \$50 an acre. He made no complaint except in the thirteen acres above referred to and the residence. The total reduction asked being \$3,000. That portion of the land lying within the city limits could never be sold for town lots unless a levee be built to protect it from the overflow of the White river, for when the water in that stream is high it overflows the portion in question. Governor Hovey asked Mr. Shirley what he would take for the entire 160 acres.

"Eighty dollars an acre," was the response. "Then you have no reason to complain of the appraisement," said the governor. "That is hardly fair," said Mr. Shirley, said Commissioner Matthews. "The point is what would he sell the land for?" Mr. Shirley thought he could get \$30 an acre for it. He believed the land in Morgan county had been appraised too high, but said he would not be complaining were he not assessed above the rest of the residents of Martinsville.

The Indiana Natural-gas and Oil Company of Kokomo, through its attorney, John E. Moore, petitioned the board to transfer an assessment of \$80,000 on new pipe from it to the Columbus Construction Company, and at the same time to reduce it to \$50,000. Mr. Moore said that the pipe belonged to the Columbus Construction Company, which had the contract for building a line for his company to Chicago. The Indiana company had no intention whatever of constructing such a line, but had let the contract to the Columbus company. The latter ordered the pipe, Mr. Moore remarked, just as a contractor owns the brick and lumber to be put in a house he is building for some one else. Most of the pipe was still at the depot, and none of it had yet been laid.

C. H. Stevens, agent at Greentown, Howard county, for the Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis railway, testified that thirty or forty car-loads of pipe had been shipped over that line, consigned to the Columbus Construction Company, and that the latter paid the freight on it. No pipe had been shipped to the Indiana Natural-gas and Oil Company.

W. D. Holt, of Chicago, attorney for the construction company, told the commissioners that this corporation was asked to have the pipe assessed against it. The reduction above referred to would be asked for, and he requested the board, as requested. "We were right in our request to the Howard county board," he remarked, "and we are right here, and all we ask is to have the assessment made on the company."

The commissioners thought it made little difference which company had to pay the tax on the pipe, as it would simply constitute a lien on the property if the contractor paid it, and could easily be deducted, if paid by the Indiana company, when the time came for a settlement. The attorneys for the respective companies did not look at it that way. Auditor of State Hendon stated that the action of the Howard county board was based upon the fact that the right of way for the laying of the pipe in question was granted to the Indiana Natural-gas and Oil Company. Considerable time was spent in discussing the matter with the two attorneys, after which the board went into executive session and devoted an hour to the consideration of this case and that of the Martinsville Street-railway Company. The result of the commission's deliberations was the dismissal of both appeals and the affirmation of the action of the county boards of review. The Marion company's assessment was \$24,000, and it petitioned for the reduction of \$4,000 indebtedness. After these cases had been disposed of the board adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The only private appeal made in the morning for the board to decide is that of George W. Applegate, of the Bank of Corydon, involving an assessment of \$57,000 of deposits. The delay in this case is due to the fact that the commissioners desire to post themselves more fully upon some legal points involved in the matter before deciding it. The petition for an increase in Peru's assessment, a reduction in Elkhart's assessment and a reduction in the appraisement of the property of W. S. Shirley, of Martinsville, will be taken up when their counties are reached this week.

Would Cause a Panic.

A gentleman who has large banking and commercial interests in this city was talking yesterday about the Green Smith interpretation of the tax-law, which will compel bankers on the 1st of April of each year to give the names of their depositors and the amount of each individual's deposit. "About 90 per cent of the business of this country," said this gentleman, "is done upon checks and credits and not upon currency. Transfers are made by check, and about the country. A customer will come into an Indianapolis bank, say a commission man from the stockyards. He makes his appearance late in the afternoon and brings in a deposit of from \$10,000 to \$30,000. All the interest he may have in that money is his commission. When the noon checks are mailed to persons in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Kentucky—wherever the stock has come from. This paper goes into the hands of stockmen and farmers, many of them not in easy reach of banks, and they send the paper to bankers. It takes time for this paper to get back. In the meanwhile large balances are carried on the bank books which do not in reality exist. In such cases a bank's book would be no evidence as to the actual cash deposit by such a depositor. To have the assessors come in after the Green Smith fashion would create a panic. The check business at assessment time

would practically cease, and there would have to be shipments made of currency in the stead. Confusion infernal would follow, and business would collapse."

THE MEETINGS AT BETHANY.

Miss Brown Closes Her Talks and the W. C. T. U. Has the Rest of the Day for Its Exercises.

At Bethany Park yesterday Miss Jessie H. Brown closed her talks to the young people on character building, the topic being "Ideals of Character." At the close of her remarks a resolution thanking Miss Brown for her services, was unanimously adopted. After this the W. C. T. U. of Indiana had the day. Mrs. Judge Pollard, of Kokomo, conducting the opening exercises. Mrs. Black, of Michigan City, then read a paper on "Juvenile Work." Her thought was devoted to the importance of educating the children in correct principles, and the paper was heartily endorsed and complimented by Mrs. Holmes, of Kokomo, Dr. Hayden, of Chicago, and Dr. Gilbert, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Christian, who is known as the Francis Willard of the Church of Disciples, gave a short talk, in which she said she was not a woman-suffragist until she realized that the ballot must be the means of overthrowing intemperance. Mrs. Leiter, of Chicago, urged that physical culture be introduced into the schools, not only for broken-down men and women taking alcohol as a medicine.

In the afternoon Mrs. Leiter gave an address on "Rock Bottom."

"Getting down to the bottom facts," she said, "we see that our Nation is sick in its very vitals. The disease is the drink traffic. Mrs. Leiter represented the department of scientific instruction in regard to temperance, which she considers the constitutional remedy for the Nation's evil. She gave a history of the movement of scientific temperance instruction, and said that temperance education for the children is gospel temperance practically applied. "Conscientious abstemiousness is the rock of the whole matter," she remarked. "This is rock-bottom. Give science the children of America and we will have a nation of abstainers before twenty years."

The evening sermon was by Dr. Gilbert, who, with the Revs. R. T. Matthews and David Walk, will preach to-day.

AFTER A LONG CHASE.

A Passer of Counterfeits Caught at His Father's House During Religious Services.

Secret-service Officer Crit Cox arrived here last evening with James H. McCloud, who is charged with passing counterfeit money. The officer has been chasing McCloud all week over Boone, Montgomery and Hendricks counties, and caught him yesterday at his father's house, about four miles from North Salem. McCloud is accused of having passed a number of counterfeit silver dollars at the North Salem fair week before last, and was identified after his arrest by three persons who had received the money. He is an ex-convict, having served an eighteen months' term in the southern prison for burglary. When the officers searched his effects three years ago when he was arrested for the last-named crime, they found molds, dies and counterfeit money, but this time nothing of the sort could be found in his possession. Major Carter, however, is confident he has the right man. McCloud's father is a farmer, and a highly-respected resident of Putnam county. When Cox reached the house, yesterday, relatives were waiting to greet him, and the father was greatly agitated at his son's arrest. The latter has little to say except to assert his innocence. He is about thirty years old, looks like a farmer, and is married. United States Commissioner Van Buren, of Indianapolis, placed him in custody, and he will be held for a further hearing Monday morning, at 10:30, when witnesses from North Salem will be here to identify him. In default of bail McCloud was placed in jail here.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF WAY.

What Curbing Street-Railway Tracks Means—An Exhibition of Corporate Gall.

Many persons have admired the lay-out for the improvement on Massachusetts street and Pennsylvania street, the two lines of stone curbing that are to parallel the track of the Citizens' Street Railway. A practical street-railway man, who looked at this array of curbing yesterday and saw what was to be done with it, was greatly astonished; it quite took his breath away. "That is the largest exhibit of corporate gall I ever saw," said he. "Your citizens here certainly don't know the intent of those two lines of curbing, or they would certainly try in some way to prevent its going down."

Here he was informed that the Board of Public Works was the only power, and there was nothing for the citizens to do but submit if the street-railway folks and the board were agreed. "Why," said he, "that's absolutely giving the exclusive right of way of those streets to the company. Not only that, but this time nothing is a right of way. Your street railway would never go to the expense of laying that curbing if it did not practically give it the street. Its track is protected as much as though it had two lines of iron fence inclosing it."

The street-railway man is right as observation will show. On Massachusetts avenue there will be sixteen feet of asphalt paving between the sidewalks and the street-railway curbing, and this curb cuts off the track from vehicles and general public use.

If the Board of Public Works can be prevailed upon to refuse the street-railroad company the remainder of the earth, it should be done at once.

A RAILWAY TOWER.

An Engineer's Suggestion of a Novel Scheme to the World's Fair Managers of Indiana.

Secretary Noble, of the Indiana world's fair commission, received, yesterday, from L. C. Fritch, assistant engineer of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad, an outline of a scheme for the erection of a circular steel structure to be known as the Columbus railway tower. Its dimensions are to be: Diameter at base, 300 feet; height, 400 feet; diameter at top, 100 feet. Between the columns on the outer circumference of the tower there will be located a spiral double-track railway to provide for the running of a line of electric cars by easy ascent to the top. The gradient of this railway line will be 8 per cent, or in plain terms a rise of eight feet in every one hundred feet of length of line. The road will make eight complete circuits of the tower in ascending, and as many, of course, in descending. The interior of the tower will be divided into twenty stories, each consisting of a room one hundred feet in diameter, which he says can be used for exhibition or office purposes.

Just in the Nick of Time.

Girtton, the undertaker, was called yesterday afternoon to a point on the canal between Walnut and St. Clair streets, to get the body of Willie Akers, who was reported drowned. The undertaker's men found the boy alive, but he had a narrow escape while swimming. He went down for the third time, but a man, name unknown, dashed into the water and saved him. The boy was taken to his home on First street.

Short in His Accounts.

Joseph Kern was arrested yesterday by Constable Glass and committed by Justice of the Peace Smock to jail in default of bail. He is accused by Arthur Jordan, for whom he had charge of a branch poultry store in Illinois, of being \$125 short in his accounts. He says he is innocently short, if at all.

CAUTION SHOULD BE USED

Local Building Associations, Though, Are Conducted on Safe Methods.

However, People with Money to Put Away Become Uneasy When Such Concerns Are That Exposed at Chicago Exist—Notes.

The failure the past week of a swindling concern in Chicago calling itself the National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association will for a short time cause uneasiness among those who are interested in building association matters. It is a great pity that as soon as any financial system or method of accumulation gains the confidence of the public, numerous swindlers are immediately perpetrated by persons masquerading under the titles and methods of the legitimate concerns that have brought credit to the plans they represent. The building-association idea, while an old one, has only come into general prominence throughout the country during the past few years. Like all great public movements for the betterment of the community, it has attracted a certain class of unprincipled speculators who are bringing the business into disrepute with many. There is a strong feeling in this community that prompt and decisive steps against swindling concerns should be taken by the legitimate associations. Just how many fraudulent concerns there are, if any, no one can tell, as no suspicion exists that an association is unsound until the crash comes. Local societies are considered safe and their methods honest.

It is impossible, it is urged by their advocates, that stealing can go on in the local associations, for the members are all known, they are managed, corruption could only exist through collusion on the part of many persons. The amounts handled are not large, and the stockholders, being intimately acquainted with the practical daily workings of the society, are kept constantly informed of its doings. The State associations, organized and doing business in Indiana, are believed to be doing a legitimate business, and are highly respected in their home offices in this city enjoy the fullest confidence of the community. Their officers and directors are all well-known and trustworthy, and the members are all known. But of the countless number of so-called associations having no real basis, and which are remote States, who advertise to give fabulous profits for small investments, the public should thoroughly investigate before investing. There is no necessity for sending money to the State for investment. No larger legitimate profits are paid by any societies than those at home, of whose integrity and ability there is no shadow of doubt.

"This recent smash in Chicago of an alleged building association," said the secretary of a local association yesterday, "gives greater prominence than ever to the oft-repeated call for a mass convention of building association people of this State in order to form a State league. The advantages of such a league to stockholders at large from such an organization are so evident as to scarcely require mentioning. The sheep would be separated from the goats at once and the honest members would be concerned at work in the State they would be exposed. Intelligent legislation could be had, and the public would be protected. In large cities like Indianapolis a sort of building association clearing-house could be established. To illustrate: One society will, perhaps, have a surplus of idle money while another association cannot supply its members with funds rapidly enough to meet their needs. A clearing-house arrangement of the one society could at once relieve the needs of the other, and, at the same time, the clearing-house would be a fully worked. Let there be a central office in one minute by the Clearing House, and the members of all societies could report whenever they had surplus funds to loan. Associations needing funds could inquire from day to day as to where money could be had. In this way the financial demand and supply could be made equal. The building association plan, while excellent in its many modifications, is of course not past improvement, and a State league holding frequent meetings would do much to aid the association members, but would educate the people at large to a proper appreciation of the worth of this system of saving."

Notes of Associations.

The Thorpe Block association has funds to loan. The new Atlas association continues to increase its membership in a way that is very gratifying to its directors.

The Indianapolis Savings and Investment Company is still behind in its loans, and is promising no money for several weeks to come.

The Hoosier association is having the most successful season in its history. Its funds are out, and more could be placed were the money available.

The Indiana Savings and Investment Company, the Provident Savings and Loan Association have given up making loans temporarily, in order to catch up with orders for money.

The Star association is increasing its membership constantly, but, like almost all local societies, is hampered by a lack of funds. It has constant applications for more than its weekly collections.

The Railroadmen's association, at its monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, had applications for \$1,000 worth of loans, but could only promise \$7,000 on account of scarcity of funds. This society has had a remarkably prosperous career, and has been popular from the start. Its dividends have been large and it has had no losses whatever.

There has been an unusual amount of building this season in the eastern part of the city, and the East Washington street, Arsenal, Clifford-avenue and other associations that are exclusively East-end have their hands full in taking care of the multitude of applications for funds that are constantly coming in. The new building line, it is believed, will stimulate building in the eastern part of the city during the coming winter.

The Big Four association is one of the newer societies that has taken something of a departure from old methods, in that it gives its members the choice of four different plans of making loans. The difference lies in the length of time necessary to pay out. Members have the option of getting through quickly with large weekly payments or taking a longer time with small deposits. Thirty-two hundred shares are now in force, and forty loans aggregating \$30,000 have been made during the past year.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO CHICAGO, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1891—Round Trip.

On the above date Smith & Brown will run one of their personally conducted excursions to Chicago and return via Lake Erie & Western railroad and steamer, leaving Indianapolis at 8:30 p. m., and arriving at Chicago 8 a. m.; returning, leaving Chicago at 7 p. m., arriving at Indianapolis 6 a. m. Monday. Excursion tickets now on sale at 300 people. Everybody will go. Tickets for sale at 30 South Illinois street and 194 East Washington street.

French Lick and West Baden Springs.

The Pennsylvania, in connection with the L. N. & C. railway, are running a Free parlor car daily except Sunday, to West Baden and French Lick, leaving Indianapolis at 4:10 p. m. and arriving at French Lick 8:30 p. m. Excursion tickets now on sale at Pennsylvania Lines' ticket offices.

Harvest Excursions.

Via the L. D. & W. Railway, Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29. One fare for the round trip to all points West, Northwest, South and Southwest. Good thirty days to return. For tickets and full information call on or address J. G. Hollenbeck, passenger agent, 134 South Illinois street.

Spencer and Martinsville Mineral Springs.

For those desiring to spend Sunday at Spencer and Martinsville the L. & N. V. division has put on a train leaving Indianapolis every Saturday at 6:30 p. m. Returning, leave Spencer at 6:30 p. m. Sunday. Excursion tickets now on sale.

Artificial Teeth Without a Pain.

Or bridge work. A. J. Morris, 315 E. Washington St., opposite New York Store, Indianapolis.

Three Harvest Excursions.
The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., will run harvest excursions Tuesday, Aug. 25 and Sept. 15 and 20, from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis to St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, Helena, Salt Lake and all other points in the Northwest, West and Southwest. Rates very low. Tickets for sale at all company's ticket offices at points on and east of the Mississippi river. Many connecting lines will sell through tickets for these excursions. Inquire of local agents for full information, or address P. S. Rustia, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

"The Kensington"
Is the very latest and thoroughly Eastern city-styled vehicle, intended only for fashionable driving. See it at repository of Columbus Buggy Company, 12 and 14 Circle street.

23 1/2 Hours—Indianapolis to the Atlantic Coast—23 1/2 Hours.

To New York and the Atlantic coast resorts the Pennsylvania Lines make the quickest time and afford passengers a comfortable journey. Leaving Indianapolis at 2 p. m., there is a sleeping car to Philadelphia at 12:10 p. m., connecting with trains for the New Jersey coast points, and at New York 2:30 p. m., making direct connection with the Fall River and Stonington Line steamers for Long Island sound and New England.

Direct Line to Chicago
Is the Pennsylvania Line, landing passengers in the Union Passenger Station, corner Adams and Canal streets, where connection is made with out-bound trains for all points in the West and North west. Elegant Pullman buffet parlor car on day trains, reclining-chair and sleeping car on night trains.

Tourist tickets to the Northwest now on sale at Pennsylvania Lines' ticket offices, 14 West Washington street, No. 46 Jackson Place and Union Station, Indianapolis.

DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE

Affects a Well-Known Merchant, Itching and Burning Torture, and Entire Cure in Five Weeks.

Trics Cuticura, Relieved by the First Application, and Entirely Cured in Five Weeks.

About eighteen months ago a small speck appeared on my ankle; it resembled a fish scale; it became larger, and I consulted a physician who pronounced it a case of eczema, and because it resembled me. I applied an ointment, but it spread until at last it covered almost my entire body. My suffering was something terrible, burning and itching sensation continually until it became almost unendurable. I suffered tortures, especially at night, and for two months I was compelled to sleep with gloves on. I became desperate. I would have given anything to be relieved of the itching sensation. I tried a number of remedies without any relief. I was requested to try Cuticura, this I did, and to my great surprise, I was relieved after the first application. I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent according to directions for about four or five weeks when I was entirely cured. I would recommend to those who are suffering from the same disease that I have suffered from, to try Cuticura. JOHN T. MELOY, Of Meloy Brothers, Wyandotte, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Human Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and thus remove the cause, and Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, cure every form of itching, scaling, burning, itching, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Foster Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 20 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

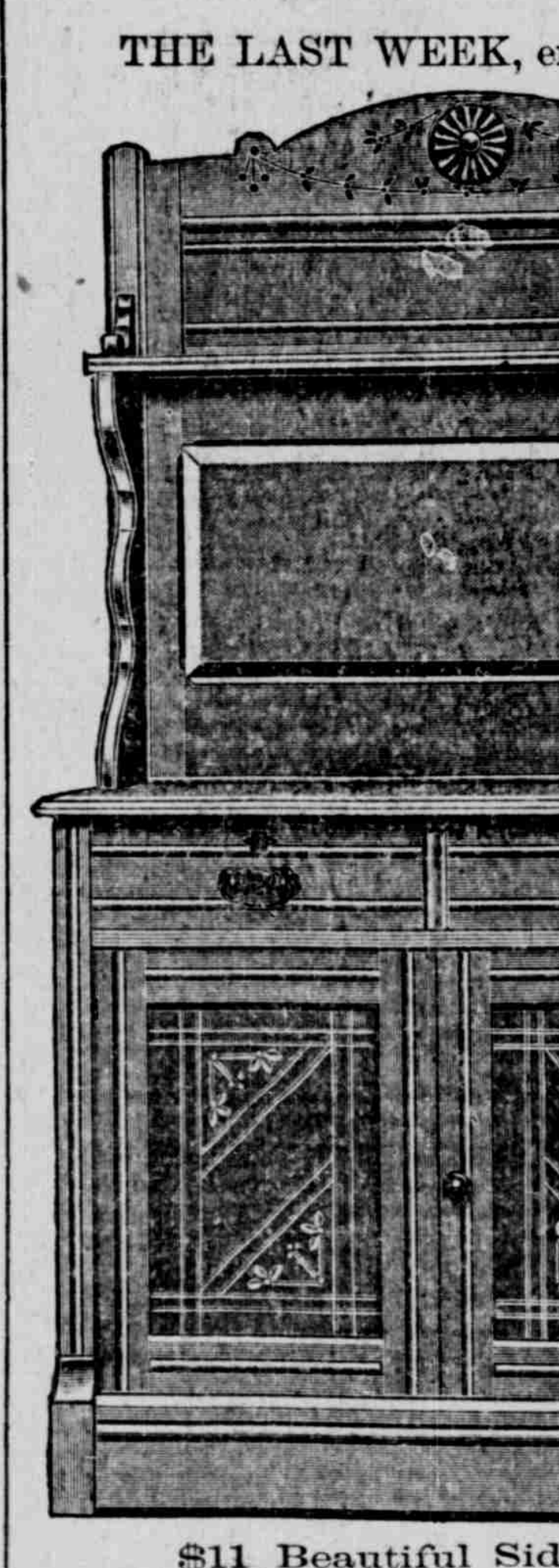
I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, Or, and inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

--- WORLD'S FAIR ---

The Largest House-Furnishing Establishment in the West

THE LAST WEEK, ending Saturday, Aug. 22, of the wonderful One-Half Price of HOUSEHOLD GOODS.



\$11 Beautiful Sideboard.

SIDEBOARDS.
Prices are made to dole the line.
\$13.50, all-Oak, Large Mirror.
\$17.50, 16th Century, best value in city, worth \$20.
\$22.50, in either Old English or 16th Century.
\$27, magnificent Sideboard, worth \$35.
\$33.50, exquisite Old English, worth \$45.

BEDROOM SUITS.

\$165, magnificent 16th Century Suit, Worth \$200.
\$100, magnificent Old English, cheap for \$125.
\$85, the best ever shown, cheap for \$110.
\$55, Old English or 16th Century, cheap for \$70.
\$37.50, 16th Century, beautiful, cheap for \$50.
\$25, special bargain, cheap for \$35.
\$15, beautiful Hard Wood, either 16th Century or Antique.
\$40, neat Bed Lounge in State, worth \$50.
\$19, exquisite Bed Lounge, fair material, \$30.
\$9.75, large, full size Bed Lounge.
\$25, beautiful Leather Couch.
\$15, magnificent Plush Couch.
Trunks and Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, Telescopes, at prices not given elsewhere. Queensware of every description.

Fruit Jars, Fruit Cans, Jelly Houses, at less price than can be bought elsewhere.

Positively the Last Week of the disastrous Midsummer Clearance sale. EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

TELEPHONE 1296.

WOMEN

A GREAT BIG CRUSHER!

We have been gradually getting there, and we've come to it at last. We have left a great many odds and ends in Suits, resulting from the numerous special sales we have had of late. All of these

are worth \$13.50, \$12 and \$10, and we offer the whole shooting-match at

\$5.00

per Suit.

We have 2,000 of them. Sacks, Frocks, light colors, medium colors and dark colors, dress suits, business suits and working suits. They won't last long at \$5, but they are yours as long as we have them.

Many people are rushing to Treves to see the Holy Coat. No need to go so far. Walk down town any pleasant or unpleasant afternoon and you will see many a holy coat. No such sights hereafter. This sale will place within the power of every man the possibility of a new suit of clothes. He who neglects to take advantage of it will feel like the man in the above sketch, CRUSHED.

Our summer stock of

SHOES.

must be sold out clean. In order to accomplish this quickly we allow a discount of

15 PER CENT.

on every purchase made in this department. As we always carry a full line of sizes we can assure every one a fit.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY we offer a large line of \$2, \$1.75 and \$1.50

Flannel and Madras Shirts

FOR **\$1.33**

In the same lot are some Laundered Collars, Madras Shirts and some Puff-Bosom Shirts.

MODERN

WORLD'S FAIR

The Largest House-Furnishing Establishment in the West

THE LAST WEEK, ending Saturday, Aug. 22, of the wonderful One-Half Price of HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

We have bought all the desirable samples of Furniture shown in the New York and Chicago Furniture Exposition at one-fourth less than their regular price, for the reason they didn't want to ship them back to the several factories when the Exposition was over. They were all made and finished specially for the occasion. You will be surprised at the great improvement in both finish and style of these goods over those formerly shown. This is an opportunity of a lifetime to buy first-class Furnishings at the prices we are offering them. We are showing the finest line of the goods ever brought to this city.

The wheels turning. Pick off the Bargains as they are offered to you.

\$11 Beautiful Sideboard.

\$9 — The most Handsome EXTENSION TABLE ever offered at the price.

LADIES' DESKS.
One-third off. A few left, must all go.
\$30, Combination Case, worth \$45.
\$18, Combination Case, worth \$25.
\$10, in 16th Century, very pretty, worth \$15.
\$6, in 16th Century, worth \$9.
\$5, in 16th Century, worth \$8.
Book Cases by the hundred.

HALL TREES.
A very large line and varying in price from \$6 to \$50.
\$30, cheapest in the city, worth \$45.
\$27, beautiful 16th Century, worth \$38.
\$18, beautiful Hard Wood, worth \$25.
\$15, elegant Hall Tree, worth \$20.
\$12, fast seller, very cheap, worth \$17.50.
\$7, a hammer, sold every where at \$10.50.

FANCY ROCKERS.
\$3.75, Reed Rocker, sells elsewhere for \$5.
\$5, Reed Rocker, best value in State.
\$15, magnificent Plush Couch.
\$2, Veranda Rocker, all colors.
\$3.50, large Lawn Rocker.
\$1, beautiful Plush Rocker.
\$2.25, very handsome, worth \$7.

REFRIGERATORS.
\$7.50, beautiful Refrigerator, worth \$10.
\$9.75, beautiful Refrigerator, worth \$12.
\$12.50, handsome Refrigerator, worth \$16.
\$21, mammoth Refrigerator, worth \$30.
\$4, splendid Zinc-lined Ice Box, worth \$9.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.
200, Straw Matting, sells elsewhere at \$30.
250, Straw Matting, extra fancy.
300, Straw Matting, extra fancy.
350, choice patterns, beautiful.
\$1.35, best Moquette Carpet.
\$1, Wilton Velvet Carpet.
\$50, excellent Brussels Carpet.
\$20, Tapestry Brussels Carpets.
\$60, wool Carpet.
\$2.50, Lace Curtains, worth \$4.
\$3.50, Lace Curtains, worth \$7.50.
\$5, all-Childie Curtains.
\$7.50, magnificent Portiere Curtains.
\$2.25, largest and best Picture in city at price.

TELESCOPES. at prices not given elsewhere. Queensware of every description.

FRUIT JARS, Fruit Cans, Jelly Houses, at less price than can be bought elsewhere.

Positively the Last Week of the disastrous Midsummer Clearance sale. EVERYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

TELEPHONE 1296.

OPPOSITE STATE-HOUSE.